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Simple Typing Using Api

Under the guidance of Prof. Priyanka Mane

¹Atharva Waikar, ²Sakshi Lashkar, ³Priyanka Mane

Genba sapanrao moze college of engineering balewadi,pune.
Information Technology Department,

Abstract: The ability to type in multiple languages has become a necessity in today's globalized world. Language is one such language that is widely spoken in India and neighboring countries. However, typing in Language can be a challenge for many people who are not familiar with the Language keyboard layout. To make Language typing easy and convenient, we have developed an online Language typing software that provides free and accurate English to Language typing. Our software is user-friendly and easy to use, and you don't need to remember the complex Language keyboard layout or practice Language typing for days. Once you finish typing, you can copy the text and paste it into your desired location or share it on social media platforms. This report provides an overview of our online Language typing software and its features. We discuss the importance of Language typing in today's world and the Language alphabets used in our software. Our software is designed to make Language typing accessible to everyone who wants to learn and type in Language. We believe that our typing tool will be useful for anyone who wants to communicate in Language, and it will help promote the Language language globally.

Keywords- Easy typing, Transliteration, Language typing, SEO.

I. INTRODUCTION

In moment's world, knowing further than one language has come a necessity. One similar language is Hindi, which is the most spoken language in India and is extensively spoken in neighboring countries as well. Still, codifying in Hindi can be a daunting task, especially if you aren't familiar with the Hindi keyboard layout. This is where our typing software comes in handy. Our software provides free and accurate English to Hindi codifying, which makes it easy for anyone to learn and class in Hindi.

Our codifying tool is stoner-friendly and easy to use. You just need to class in English, and the software will transliterate it into Hindi after you press the spacebar. However, you'll get multiple options to elect the word you ask, If you press the backspace button. The tool is analogous to the Google Easy Hindi codifying tool and provides unlimited characters and words. You do not need to flash back the complex Hindi keyboard layout or practice Hindi codifying for days; you'll be suitable to class in Hindi easily.

In this report, we will give an overview of our online Hindi typing software, its features, and how it works. We'll also bandy the significance of Hindi codifying in moment's world and the Hindi rudiments used in our software. Our software is designed to make Hindi codifying easy and accessible, and we believe that it'll be useful for anyone who wants to learn and class in Hindi.

1.1 Problem Statement

Typing in Hindi can be a challenge for numerous people who aren't familiar with the Hindi keyboard layout. This can be a interference for those who want to learn and communicate in Hindi. also, traditional styles of learning Hindi codifying, similar as joining computer courses or rehearsing for days, can be time- consuming and expensive. To make Hindi codifying accessible and accessible, we've developed an online Hindi typing software that provides free and accurate English to Hindi codifying.

Our codifying tool aims to address the challenges of Hindi codifying and make it easy for anyone to learn and class in Hindi. It's likewise helpful in the event of attainability of an immediate strategy to enter information in a given language. therefore, nonfictional interpretation likewise can be perceived as the most common way of entering information in one language exercising the content of another shoptalk. As a rule, the planning between the letter set of one language and the other in a nonfictional interpretation plan will be principally as close as conceivable to the way to express the word

1.2 Objective of Study

Our fundamental spotlight was on English↔Indian Language and Indian Language↔Indian Language literal interpretation framework utilizing Google Programming interface. Customarily this issue has forever been addressed with the assistance of rule-based frameworks. which were for the most part hand-created by etymologists. The weaknesses of these frameworks are, the etymologists are supposed to have great control over both the source and target dialects and contents, and such talented assets, can't be anticipated to be accessible for all conceivable language matches. Thus, we chose to plan design a transliteration system that

would leverage this and provide a scalable solution towards this problem. In order to establish the communication with a base station, a mobile terminal must first obtain a channel from the base station.

1.3 Scope of the study

The scope of this study is to evaluate the effectiveness and usefulness of our online Hindi typing software. We aim to assess the performance of the software in accurately converting English words to Hindi and to determine the ease of use and user-friendliness of the tool. The study also focuses on the potential benefits of our software for those who want to learn and communicate in Hindi, such as students, professionals, and individuals who want to connect with Hindi-speaking communities. Additionally, this study covers the scope of the Hindi language itself, including the Hindi alphabets and its importance as one of the most spoken languages in the world.

We also examine the challenges associated with Hindi typing and how our software addresses those challenges. Finally, we explore the potential impact of our typing tool on promoting the Hindi language and its usage worldwide. Overall, the study aims to provide an in-depth understanding of our online Hindi typing software and its potential benefits for learners and communicators of the Hindi language.

II. LITERATURE SURVEY

1. "A survey on natural language processing techniques for Indian languages" by Kirti Kumar Rathore and Akash Kumar Bhoi. This survey paper provides an overview of natural language processing techniques for Indian languages, including Hindi. It covers various aspects of language processing, such as morphological analysis, syntactic analysis, and semantic analysis [6].
2. "Transliteration of Hindi text using rule-based approach" by R. Gupta and M. Kumar. This paper proposes a rule-based approach for transliterating Hindi text. The approach uses a set of rules to convert Hindi text into English, which can be useful for English to Hindi typing [7].
3. Taraka Rama and Karthik Gali (6) in 2009 addressed the transliteration problem as a restatement problem. They used expression grounded SMT systems for this task. This approach used intimately available GIZA and beam hunt grounded decoder for developing the transliteration model. A well-conditioned systematized English- Hindi aligned corpus is used to train the model and an delicacy of 46 percent on the test set is reported by this prototype [8].
4. Another transliteration system was developed by Amitava Das, Asif Ekbal, Tapabrata Mandal and Sivaji Bandyopadhyay grounded on NEWS 2012 (7). The transliteration system that they proposed uses the modified common source channel along with other two druthers to transliterate script from English to Hindi. This system also uses postprocessing rules to remove any kind of crimes and to ameliorate the delicacy. They performed one standard and two standard runs in their transliteration.

III. SYSTEM REQUIREMENT

This part introduces software and hardware requirements. A specification is a set of requirements to be satisfied by a proposed system. A system specification is a complete description of the behavior of the system to be developed. It includes the Hardware and software requirements to be developed. Software requirements specify the type of software's we are going to use while building project. Hardware requirements specify what type of hardware we are going to use while building project.

3.1 Software Requirement

- Developing tool: Visual Studio, OS: windows 10,
- Language :HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, JavaScript,
- Domain: Website Development using SEO

3.3 Hardware requirement

- Hard disk :500 GB
- Processor: intel i3 7th Gen
- Ram :4 GB

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

Our proposed system is an online Hindi typing software that provides free and accurate English to Hindi typing. The system is designed to address the challenges of Hindi typing and make it easy for anyone to learn and type in Hindi without the need for complex Hindi keyboard layouts or extensive practice. The system works by allowing users to type in English words in a provided text area, which is then automatically converted into Hindi after hitting the spacebar. If the user makes a mistake or wants to change a word, they can simply hit the backspace key and choose the desired word from the drop-down menu. The system also allows users to copy and paste the converted Hindi text into other applications or platforms.

The proposed system provides unlimited characters and words for conversion, making it suitable for any type of Hindi typing needs. The system also automatically saves any typed text on the user's computer, ensuring that their data is always safe and secure. The system is user-friendly and accessible, making it suitable for learners and communicators of the Hindi language. It aims to promote the usage of Hindi language by providing an easy and convenient way for people to learn and communicate in Hindi.

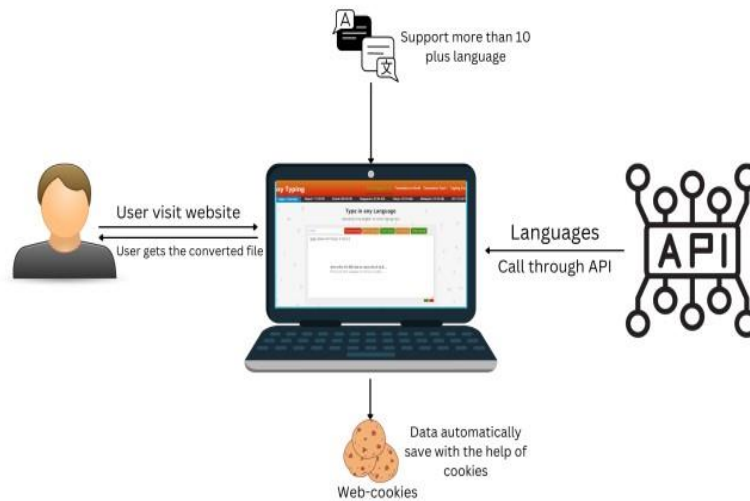


Fig 1.1: System Implementation

V. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

This part will discuss the system implementation processes of this work. There are three stages in the implementation process first we are going to build Frontend page after developing Front-end we are going to apply API, after completing api process we add some SEO techniques on our Typing Tool.

5.1. Front-End Development

First Stage As we talk about in the main stage we will foster frontend in light of colorful invention like html, css and Java Content. What is further, alongside that we're also going to use Bootstrap to make point charming. HTML The Hypertext Markup Language or HTML is the standard luxury language for reports intended to be shown in an internet cyber surfer. It tends to be helped by advances, for illustration, Flowing Template (CSS) and prearranging language like JavaScript.

Internet cyber surfers get HTML reports from a web garcon or from near capacity and render the records into mixed media point runners. HTML depicts the design of a point runner semantically and originally included signs for the presence of the report. HTML gives a way to make systematized records by meaning underpinning semantics for textbook like headlines, sections, records, connections, quotations, and different effects. HTML factors are depicted by markers, composed exercising point sections.

CSS: CSS stands for Slinging Style wastes. It's a style distance language used for describing the look and formatting of a document written in HTML, XML or XHTML. CSS provides a way to separate the donation of a document from its structure and content. With CSS, you can control the appearance of textbook, colors, sources, layout, and other visual rudiments on a web runner. It allows you to define styles for different rudiments of a web runner, similar as headlines, paragraphs, tables, and forms, and apply those styles constantly across the entire point. CSS also provides a way to produce responsive designs that can acclimatize to different screen sizes and bias. It offers a wide range of formatting options and allows for creative and dynamic layouts to be created on the web.

JS: JavaScript is a unique PC programming language. It's featherlight and utmost generally employed as a piece of website runners, whose prosecutions permit customer- side content to cooperate with the customer and make dynamic runners. It's a decrypted programming language with object- arranged capacities.

SEO stands for Search Engine Optimization. It is the process of optimizing a website or web page to rank higher in the search engine results pages (SERPs) for specific keywords or phrases. The aim of SEO is to increase the quantity and quality of traffic to a website through organic search engine results.

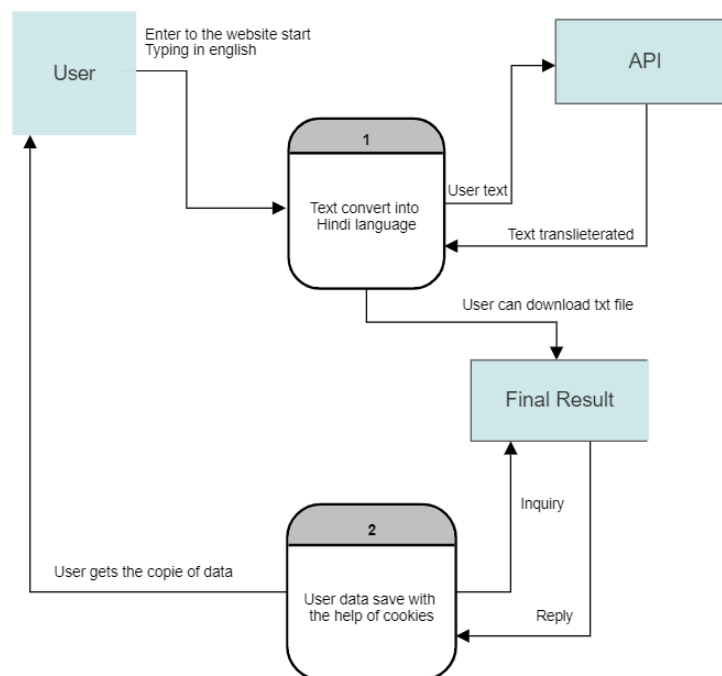


Fig 1.1: Data Flow Diagram

On-page SEO refers to the optimization of content and HTML source code of a web page that can be controlled by the website owner or administrator. This includes optimizing title tags, Meta descriptions, heading tags, content quality and relevance, image optimization, internal linking, URL structure, and other factors that can be improved within the website.

Off-page SEO, on the other hand, refers to the optimization techniques that are performed outside of the website. This includes backlink building, social media marketing, social bookmarking, and other techniques that are used to increase the popularity and authority of the website. Off-page SEO is important because search engines take into account the quantity and quality of inbound links to a site when ranking it.

Both on-page and off-page SEO techniques are important for optimizing a website for search engines. Good on-page SEO will make the website content more relevant and attractive to search engines and users, while off-page SEO will help to build authority, credibility, and trust for the website. A well-rounded SEO strategy should include both on-page and off-page techniques to achieve optimal results.

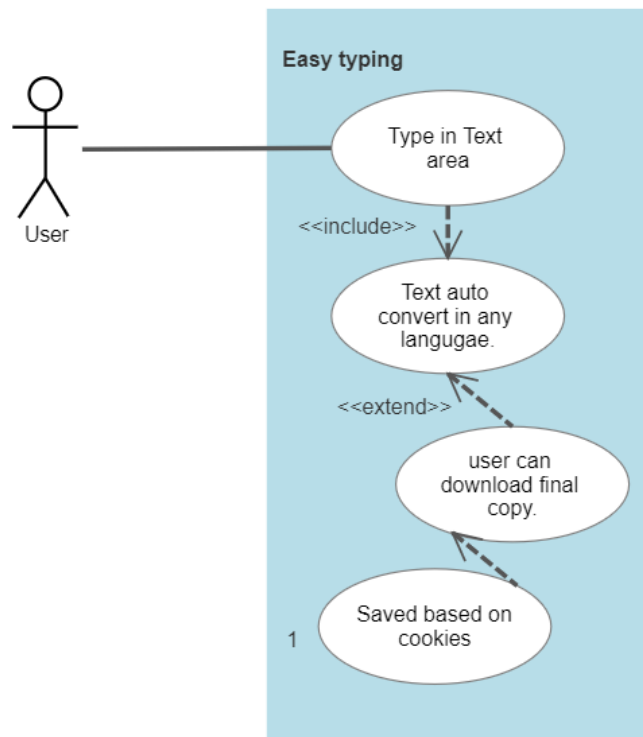


Fig 1.2: Use case

VI. METHODOLOGIES

In simple typing using api project we use Google official transliteration api, lets understand what techniques used in Google transliteration API. The Google Transliteration API is an API that converts text written in one script into another script. It uses a combination of statistical and rule-based algorithms to transliterate text from one script to another.

The specific algorithms used in the Google Transliteration API are not publicly disclosed, but it is known that the API uses machine learning techniques to improve its accuracy and performance over time. The API also employs a variety of language-specific rules to handle specific language features, such as complex conjuncts in the Indic scripts or vowel harmony in Turkic languages.

Algorithms used in Google transliteration API:

- **Statistical algorithms:** These algorithms use statistical models to learn the patterns of character mappings between two scripts. The models are trained on large datasets of transliterated text to identify common mappings between the source and target scripts. The statistical algorithms are particularly useful for handling languages with complex orthographies, such as Indic languages.
- **Rule-based algorithms:** These algorithms use a set of linguistic rules to convert text from one script to another. The rules are typically developed by linguists who have expertise in the source and target languages. The rule-based algorithms are particularly useful for handling languages with simple orthographies, such as Romanized scripts.

VI. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE SCOPE

With the help of Google API our English text can transliterate in any language which user want, in this system we successfully apply some seo technique which include keyword stuffing, on page seo, speed optimization etc. In this tool non-technical person also able to type any language only by hitting space bar and his data save on cookies or he/she can download transliterated text.

6.1. Future scope

With the help of this tool now anyone can able to type. We are also going host our site on Google, with the help of SEO technique we can generate more and more traffic, this traffic help us to generate income with the help of Google AdSense. There is one term which is CPC stands for Cost per Click. It is a digital advertising pricing model used to determine the cost of an individual click on a particular advertisement. CPC is commonly used in pay-per-click (PPC) advertising, where an advertiser pays a publisher or search engine a specific amount of money each time a user clicks on their ad.

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